



## Briefing on the Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction 2022 (GAR2022)

22 September 2022, Thursday  
3:00–4:30 p.m. Manila Time (GMT+8)  
Zoom



The webinar presented the United Nations Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction 2022 (GAR2022), which explores how structures are evolving to better address systemic risks, and how governance systems can evolve to reflect the interconnected value of people, the planet, and prosperity.

Rhea Katsanakis discussed the findings and key points of GAR2022 in three parts. An open forum followed.

**We no longer live in a world where we have certainty at all times, so we need to strengthen resilience in the face of an ever more complex risk landscape and increasing uncertainty.**

**RHEA KATSANAKIS**  
Programme Management Officer  
United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

## SPEAKER



**RHEA KATSANAKIS**

Programme Management Officer  
United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

## MODERATOR



**STEVEN GOLDFINCH**

Senior Disaster Risk Management Specialist  
Asian Development Bank

## KEY MESSAGES

- The Global Assessment Report 2022 is an important global call to action for disaster risk reduction, especially at a time when uncertainties associated with risks affect the whole world. The need to examine and rethink risk management systems and approaches is forefront to achieving a resilient future.
- Sound disaster risk management is crucial to safeguard development gains in all sectors and across communities, prevent the creation of new risks, and ensure sustainable development.
- GAR2022 emphasizes that systemic risks are undermining sustainable development. To address this, it is important to stop working in silos and evolve better governance systems. ADB's interventions can advance action, including accounting for the real costs of risk as well as promoting investment and insurance systems to incentivize risk reduction. Fiscal planning and risk financing should also be adopted. Notable examples included those documented in Barbados for recognizing bio credits, and the first central bank in the Netherlands having considered threats to biodiversity a financial risk.
- GAR2022 looks at how people's decisions relating to risks are influenced not only by information but also by their biases. To reduce risks, awareness must lead to decisions and actions. Lessons from the Ebola outbreak in Liberia showed how lack of information on burying the dead infected with the disease compounded the risks of the disease. In Cambodia, the dissemination of risk information through mainstream media increased awareness more quickly and widely. Information and effective communication play a key role in propagating risk awareness in programs and projects.
- The report reiterates the need to embrace new risk language; step up participation, transparency, and citizen dialogue; and enhance multi-scale risk management. It encourages governance and financial systems to work across silos and design in consultation with affected people. Notable examples are the response to the recent Australian fires that placed value on indigenous collective knowledge; and early flood warning systems that highlighted inclusive communication efforts in Nepal. For ADB, this means ensuring consultation, engagement, and participation of local communities and stakeholders in designing, implementing, and monitoring programs and projects.

## FURTHER INFORMATION

### **Our World at Risk: Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6fdPArvCxBO&t=3s>

### **Interview with Kamal Kishore-#GAR2022**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Scgl8vaC-AA>

### **2022 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction: Our World at Risk: Transforming Governance for a Resilient Future**

<https://www.undrr.org/gar2022-our-world-risk>